

Mono-Methyl-Histone H3 (Lys36)/H3K36me1 Ab

[Images\(1\)](#)

Cat.#: DF6942	Concn.: ~1mg/ml	Mol.Wt.: 15kDa
Size:	Source: Rabbit	Clonality: Polyclonal

Application: WB 1:500-1:2000, IF/ICC 1:50-1:200

*The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

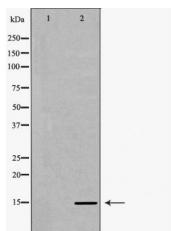
Storage: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Purification: The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Immunogen: A synthetic methylated peptide derived from human Mono-Methyl-Histone H3 around the methylation site of Lys36.

Uniprot: Q16695

Description: Modulation of chromatin structure plays an important role in the regulation of transcription in eukaryotes. The nucleosome, made up of DNA wound around eight core histone proteins (two each of H2A, H2B, H3, and H4), is the primary building block of chromatin . The amino-terminal tails of core histones undergo various post-translational modifications, including acetylation, phosphorylation, methylation, and ubiquitination (2-5). These modifications occur in response to various stimuli and have a direct effect on the accessibility of chromatin to transcription factors and, therefore, gene expression . In most species, histone H2B is primarily acetylated at Lys5, 12, 15, and 20 (4,7). Histone H3 is primarily acetylated at Lys9, 14, 18, 23, 27, and 56.



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa using H3K36me1 Ab. The lane on the left was treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

IMPORTANT: For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk , 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

procedures. Not for resale without express authorization.